

## Minutes of Monthly Meeting M.D. Battle River No. 423

The council of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 met in the office of the secretary-treasurer at Irma, Alberta, on Thursday, Dec. 14, 1939. Full council present, reeve R. D. Smallwood in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that the minutes of November 13th, 1939, be approved as read. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that the report of the committee regarding inspection of municipal lands be accepted and committee retained until work is completed. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that this council sell to A. E. Fowell the SW 28-45-7 W4 for a sum of five hundred and fifty dollars (\$550.00) terms and conditions as follows: five per cent cash down, no interest on the remaining principal amount, balance one third share of crop over a period of ten years, taxes to be paid each and every year as from January 1st, 1940, purchaser to have the privilege of all or part at any time without notice or bonus and the secretary prepare a by-law and all necessary papers. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that a donation of fifty dollars (\$50.00) be given to the Canadian Red Cross war service work. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that this council sell to J. C. Ford and Sons the SW 15-46-7 W4 for the sum of seven hundred dollars (\$700.00) terms and conditions as follows: 5 per cent cash down, no interest on remaining principal, balance as one third share of crops grown commencing year 1941 (on account of no land being broken) for a period ten years, taxes to be paid each and every year as from January 1st, 1940, purchaser to break not less than 15 acres each year until 60 acres are broken, and the secretary prepare by-law and all necessary papers. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that this council sell to J. H. Fletcher and Sons the NW 15-46-7 W4 for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750.00) terms and conditions as follows: 5 per cent cash down, no interest on the remaining principal, balance as one third share of crops grown commencing year 1941 (on account of no land being broken) for a period of ten years, taxes to be paid each and every year as from January 1st, 1940, purchaser to break not less than 15 acres each year until 60 acres are broken and the secretary-treasurer prepare a by-law and all necessary papers. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the report of Mr. Stewart re Nathaniel family be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that the report of Mr. Kelly re Wainwright Pharmacy account \$2.10 that Mrs. Worthington will take care of this account herself be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the report of Mr. Kelly re Mrs. Bruluit relief be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the report of the reeve and secretary re proceeds of sale of J. Baska chattels be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that the report of Mr. Smallwood re Abernathy and Mickelson relief and action taken be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the reeve and secretary with Mr. Kelly investigate Abernathy relief when in Wainwright at the F.C.A. Act meeting of December 18th. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that the committee on Abernathy matter be instructed that if relief is deemed advisable not to exceed \$5 per week. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that relief be extended to Mrs. Bergquist for \$12.00 until January 11th, 1940. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the reeve and secretary be a committee re purchase of clothing for Bergquist family and McLean family when approval is received. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that relief be extended to Mrs. Mickelson for \$8.00 until January 14th, 1940 in accordance with letter from R. B. Stone M.D. 421 dated December 9th, 1939. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that with regards to crop lease agreement SW 34-46-7, dated May 7th 1938 J. A. Laycock that owing to distance from shipping point and no graineries on the land that the amount of hauling

municipal district share of crop of \$9.90 be refunded to Mr. Laycock. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that this council sell to Bacon Bros. the SE 10-45-8 for \$350.00, terms and conditions as follows: 5 per cent cash down, no interest on remaining principal, one third of crop for a period of ten years, taxes to be paid each and every year commencing January 1st, 1940, purchaser to have the privilege of paying all balance at any time without notice or bonus. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that this council lease to Dr. R. Hall the SE 5-44-9 W4 for a period of one year as from December 31st, 1939, for the amount of the 1940 taxes same to be paid on or before November 15, 1940, leasee to control noxious weeds, lease subject to 30 days notice in case of sale. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that relief be extended to Mrs. C. Bruluit for \$10 food and \$5 house rent until January 14, 1940. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that relief be extended to F. Carlier for \$12 until January 14th, 1940. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that relief be extended to Geo. McLean for \$20 until January 14th, 1940. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that with regards to the NW and SE 24-49-9 W4th at the council accept the proposition of Geo. Clapp re payment of taxes. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that relief be extended to Mrs. Knicey until January 14th, 1940 at \$6.00 and charge provisions. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that the application for tax consolidation on the E15 7-45-8 be approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that the application for tax consolidation on the W4 20-45-7 be approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the application for tax consolidation on the NW 24-45-7 be approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the hospital notices regarding Hughes be tabled. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that the secretary notify Mr. J. Bannister regarding lien note held by this municipal district to appear at the next meeting of the council January 14, 1940, in view of redeeming the amount. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that the secretary complete document from the S.S. of Canada as a gift of the N4 of the NW 28-45-8 to the municipal district of Battle River and have transfer registered in the name of the municipal district of Battle River No. 423. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that this council sell to J. A. Laycock the SW 34-46-7 W4 subject to the approval of the minister for the sum of \$800.00 terms and conditions as follows: 5 per cent cash down, one third share of crop over a period of ten years, taxes to be paid each and every year as from January 1st, 1940, no interest on remaining principal, purchaser to have the privilege of paying all at any time without notice or bonus. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that the secretary write the Wainwright school division No. 32 with regards to the \$109.85 credit balance prior to 1935 of the Sydenham SD 1939 that as this was created prior to 1935 that this amount become the property of the municipal district and the municipal district do not acknowledge this liability. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that private sales of municipal owned land by the municipal district be at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of every council meeting.

(Amendment by Mr. Smallwood that the words "be at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of every council meeting" be deleted and the words added to motion No. 549 "be from time of opening to time of closing of council meetings" so that the amendment shall read "That private sales of municipal owned lands by the municipal district be from time of opening to time of closing of council meetings.")

Amendment put and carried.

Motion No. 549 as amended put and carried.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that all bids for private sales of municipal owned lands be made in person. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the reeve and secretary attend the creditors meeting under the F.C.A. Act

Wainwright December 18th, 1939. Cd.  
Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the secretary take title to all lands offered for sale by public auction prior to November 1939 by the municipal district and not redeemed, but deleting therefrom resident owned lands. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that two \$5.00 tickets be purchased from the Wainwright municipal hospital for indigents residing in that part of the municipal district which is in the hospital area. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that the secretary advise the field crops commissioner that this municipal district will assume the 3 months rent of storage of grasshopper supplies in this district. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the monthly statement for the month ending November 30th, 1939 be approved as presented and incorporated in the minutes. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the secretary-treasurer issue a cheque to the Wainwright school division No. 32 for \$3,214.13 from the school account to complete the 1939 requisition to the said school division for 1939. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that the reeve and treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the bank of Montreal the sum of \$300.00 if found necessary to meet the 4th quarter hospital requisition to the Wainwright hospital district No. 17 1939. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the following accounts and pay sheets be passed and paid.

1H 41.31; 11 22.00; 2A 181.50; 3D 15.75; 32.25; 4M 3.50; 5J 51.50  
Bk. Montreal note J. Adams 3.88.05

G. Madder labor div. 1. 50.50  
J. Drewski labor div. 1. 15.00

Arthur Glenn labor div. 1. 11.25  
P. Carlier labor div. 1. 22.00  
E. Carlier labor div. 1. 21.75

L. E. Allen labor div. 2. 4.00  
J. J. Burrell labor div. 2. 15.00  
P. Voros labor div. 2. 14.00

A. A. Long labor div. 2. 22.00  
A. A. Long labor div. 3. 8.50  
N. Flegov labor div. 3. 2.25

D. A. Glasgow labor div. 3. 36.00  
D. A. Glasgow labor div. 4. 3.75

R. L. Stimmerman labor div. 4. 1.50  
Richardson Rd Mch'y, mch'y note div. 5 235.00

Prov. Treas. Child Welfare. 22.75  
Prov. Treas. MIH Nov. 33.00  
Irma Dray re J. Baska. 8.00

Ada Latch rent Bruluit Nov. 5.00  
J. C. McFarland Co., Berquist rel. Oct and Nov. 30.00

McLean rel Oct. 10.00  
Irma Trading McLean rel Nov. 20.00

W. Adams Nov. rel Carlier. 12.00  
W. Adams rel Bruluit Nov. 10.00

L. C. Tury rent Abernathy Sept to Dec 31, 1939. 40.00  
Red Cross Soc. war ser work 60.00

Wainwright mun hos 12.00  
re H. Carlier 33.50

re S. Laycock 30.25  
re S. Nathaniel 13.00

J. A. Laycock, haulage 6.90  
Irma Times Papers Nov. 25.00

L.T.O. discharge caveats. 7.00  
Petty Cash 23.40

Chas Wilbraham sal Nov. 110.00  
Alta Mun Stat supplies 1.35

Purvis and Logan retaining fee 60.00  
Chas. Wilbraham com. 16.00

H. Kelly com mtg enl, super rds 66.50  
A. E. Blakey com mtg enl, super rds 17.00

R. D. Smallwood com mtg enl, super rds 163.00  
W. Stewart com mtg enl, super rds 47.40

W. Steele com mtg enl, super rds 45.40  
J. D. Collette cash mtg enl 159.90

super rds 918.17  
Dept Mun Affairs col Nov. 249.32

Irma SD 2435 col Nov. 144.45  
Town of Wainwright col Nov. 30.72

Mun Act comm ret. 30.72  
Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that the overpayment of division 5 for \$68.75 be paid out of the general funds and debited to the 1940 allocations of that division for public works. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that by-law No. 74 as presented concerning the sale of the SW 15-46-7 J. C. Ford and Sons as per motion No. 5292, 1939, pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that by-law No. 74 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that by-law

## Hockey Tournay Full of Thrills

The hockey tournament among the local teams and sponsored by the Irma Junior Hockey Club on New Year's afternoon and evening provided good entertainment for Irma fans.

The games were all very good for the first of the season. The teams from Albert and Roseberry opened the activities for the day in a hard fought game. Roseberry took the lead, scoring one goal in the first period and two more in the second before Albert got any results. The third period started out faster and before the final gong sounded each team had scored two, making the total 5 to 2 in favor of Roseberry. R. Parvly and E. Prosser scored for Albert; G. Fisher, R. King, D. Holt, S. Fenton and E. Younker one each for Roseberry.

Lineup: Albert—F. Prosser; K. Matheson, Roy Pavely, A. Larson, L. Aids, C. Ramsey, Ivan Hardy, G. Hamay and E. Prosser. Roseberry—C. Steele, G. Fisher, D. Savari, R. King, T. Holt, D. Holt, S. Fenton, F. Younker, M. Walker, W. Walker, and M. Younker.

The next game between Irma Juniors and Alma Mater was the next attraction. This was a much closer game, the Irma Juniors scoring the winning goal in the last few minutes of play. Twice during the game the score was tied. K. Goodwin and F. Inklin scored one each for Alma Mater while H. Guitner, P. Charter and A. Carter were the scorers for Irma. Final score 3-2.

Lineup: Alma Mater—W. Inklin, W. Patterson, P. Prosser, K. Matheson, P. Inklin, C. Smallwood, F. Myers, J. Burton, W. Whiteley, K. Goodwin and F. Lokken. Irma—C. Carter, R. Congdon, H. Guitner, R. Stimmerman, A. Carter, A. Sonoff, W. Lashar, D. McKay, P. Charter, A. Knudson, N. McMillan, J. Sonoff, and C. Jones. At 7:30 p.m. the Irma Juniors and Roseberry proceeded with the final contest. This game was fast all the way and for the first two periods was a draw.

The scoring for Irma in the first period and Bill Latimer added another one in the second. During the second period Don Savard put a fast one just inside one of the goal posts which was the only tally for Roseberry. In the last period Irma ran away from their opponents scoring four more goals before the final gong. The scorers in this period were A. Carter, W. Latimer, one each and A. Sonoff two.

Robert Maguire refereed the three games to the satisfaction of all, handing out very few penalties.

The dance following the games and also sponsored by the Juniors was a grand success. There was a good crowd and they had a good time.

I have already made it plain that the government will welcome constructive criticism.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

No. 75 as presented concerning the sale of the NW 15-46-7 J. H. Fletcher and Sons as per motion No. 521, 1939, pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that by-law No. 75 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that by-law No. 76 as presented concerning the sale of the SW 34-46-7 J. A. Laycock as per motion No. 547, 1939, pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that by-law No. 76 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that by-law No. 77 as presented concerning the sale of the SE 10-45-8 Bacon Bros. per motion No. 533, 1939, pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that by-law No. 77 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that by-law No. 78 as presented concerning the sale of the SW 22-45-8 A. E. Fowell per motion No. 518, 1939, pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakey that by-law No. 78 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the reeve and secretary be a committee re J. Baska estate to interview the municipal collectors. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kelly that the report of the deleator to the A.A.A.D. Edmonton November 22, 23, and 24 convention be accepted as given. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that council do now adjourn.

## World of Sport

By H. B. C.

It will add to your interest in table tennis if you step into the King Edward Hotel in Edmonton and have a look at ETTA. She is not the blond girl at the desk, but bears the full name of Edmonton Table Tennis Association. You will see ping pong played scientifically. Maybe you have been in the kindergarten class. You will all also more appreciate the advance course, the stuff that ought to have a college degree. Possibly association with badminton has made you think it fast and full of exercise. When you see the experts dashing after the little white ball, to return smashes 10 or 15 feet back of the table you may safely conclude that this "new" game will test your stamina, and provide plenty of exciting moments.

Your commentator had a look-see at the curling gentry over at the Granite rink. How they manage to make such keen ice is a mystery. It was not case of rock-throwing, for all the fellows did was pick up the rock and set down, while a puff of air appeared to carry it down the 132 feet. No matter how hard our ice experts try in the small towns to produce similar ice, the result is far different. The reason is simply a difference in the water, they tell us. Every man knows there is that, for when he tries to produce a little lather for shaving he finds the city water cantankerous stuff. But for curling it is tops.

Wednesday, Jan. 10th, Eddie Wentstob is in Vancouver to meet Johnny Romero the Mexican from San Diego in a ten-round bout. It is all for the benefit of the Red Cross. In preparation for the fight encounter, Eddie put on a demonstration of shadow-boxing, skipping, etc. to prove to the faithful fans that he was in condition. You may be sure Wentstob will do his best.

To fill the ranks of the Commercial Union Little League, Cupid, with his bow and arrows, Percy Page has named several girls. To get on this team a girl must be good at basketball. There is a long uphill road to climb, without hope of any assistance from people with "pull." To make the team however brings "big" rewards. There is plenty of self-denial to attend practices, distasteful, etc., which is offset eventually by travel interesting and educative.

"Feminine intelligence, although differing from masculine intelligence, is not inferior to it."—Dr. Alex. Carrel.

"Quebec is the first of Canada's provinces, first by occupation, first by culture, and first by its support of the Canadian Confederation."—Hon. C. G. Power

"We spend millions trying to improve the educational and moral standards of our people and there is no reason for allowing them to be impaired or wasted by permitting filthy publications to be circulated in Canada."—Hon. Gordon Conant.

"Provinces and nations can be signed away, but youth and honor ever."—Vincent Sheean.

"Out of the present conflict must come honesty and decency, otherwise it is not worthwhile. We can't forget that; we forgot 20 years ago, and disaster is upon us. We cannot permit ourselves to forget again."—Dr. R. C. Wallace.

"This is no occasion for vainglory, for conquest, or for imposing our will on other peoples, except as much as it is necessary to preserve the type of civilization for which we stand."—Major General A. G. L. McNaughton.

## RED CROSS NOTES

Will all the conveners who were duly appointed in this district Red Cross fund drive, kindly turn in receipt stubs and monies to the secretary-treasurer of the society before January 12, 1940, so that an executive meeting can be called. Thank you.

Charles Wilbraham, Secretary-Treasurer, Irma Branch, Red Cross Socy.

## Church News

UNITED CHURCH  
Sunday, January 7th  
Albert—Public worship 11:30 a.m.  
Alma Mater—Public worship 8 p.m.  
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.  
Public worship 7:30 p.m.  
Mid-week service for Bible study and prayer every Wednesday evening at 7:30

A hearty invitation is extended to all.

ANGELIC CHURCH  
Service will be held in St. Mary's Church on Sunday, January 7th, at 2:30 p.m.

FULL GOSPEL SERVICES  
Conducted by evangelist Wm. Devorill of Vancouver. Sunday, January 7th, at Strawberry Plains School. A special feature of interest to the residents of Irma: A service will be held in the Hedley hall at 3 p.m. Sunday, January 7th. The evangelist will speak on the subject "The present world conditions in the light of Bible prophecy." Don't fail to hear this interesting message. At the Roseberry school on Wednesday, January 10th, at 8 p.m.; at the Ross school on Thursday, January 11th, at 8 p.m. Musical numbers and singing will be rendered at all the above services. Everyone warmly welcomed.

Wedding Bells

LITTLE—RUSSELL

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Larson of Irma, became the bride of Carl Little, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Little of Toronto, Ontario, in St. Peter's Anglican Church on December 9th. Rev. J. H. Barnes officiated. Rev. Barnes preached in Hardisty when it was first settled, about 30 years ago.

The bride wore a gown of tulle, blue taffeta and matching hat and silver fox cape, and a corsage of pink roses and blue forget-me-nots, pink roses and blue forget-me-nots, pink roses and blue forget-me-nots, pink roses and blue forget-me-nots, pink roses and blue forget-me-nots.

The bride was attended by a friend of the family, Miss Eva Pettit. The best man was Glen Little, a brother of the groom.

After the ceremony, supper was served at the home of the groom and an enjoyable evening was had by all.

"Out of the present conflict must come honesty and decency, otherwise it is not worthwhile. We can't forget that; we forgot 20 years ago, and disaster is upon us. We cannot permit ourselves to forget again."—Dr. R. C. Wallace.

"This is no occasion for vainglory, for conquest, or for imposing our will on other peoples, except as much as it is necessary to preserve the type of civilization for which we stand."—Major General A. G. L. McNaughton.

## BEEF

Grain fed Beef by the quarter. Weights from about 100 pounds to 135 pound.

REAL QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

Fresh Caught  
Pacific Salmon

NOW IN

WE BUY HIDES AND PAY WELL FOR THEM

Irma Trading Co.

ELFORD'S

IRMA

ALBERTA

## DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET



## Live And Let Live

Upon the terms of settlement subsequently, will depend the success or otherwise of the war in which Canada, along with the rest of the British Empire and France are engaged in a mortal combat to rid Germany and the world of Nazism and all that that dread word entails.

Not only is it essential that Nazism be uprooted in Germany but such provision must be made that it cannot in future successfully rear its ugly head again in Germany or in any other country of the world. Unless safeguards against this danger are erected when the war is over the conflict will have been in vain.

Hence the importance of the terms of settlement which will be imposed upon the vanquished by the victors and the measures which must be provided, by mutual agreement among the peace loving countries of the world, to make a repetition of the German experiment, either in that unhappy country or elsewhere, dangerous and impossible.

This implies that the terms which the Allies may impose upon Germany must not be inspired by any vengeful motive. Even though it may entail some sacrifices on the part of the democracies, a conquered Germany must be given every opportunity to rehabilitate herself, maintain her self respect in the eyes of the rest of the world and reinstate herself financially and commercially as an industrial power, but as a democratic one in which her people have restored to them the right to live their own lives. "Live and let live" must be the guiding principle of the terms of settlement. Otherwise, there will be no guarantee against the outbreak of another conflagration within a decade or a generation or two. A Germany crushed to the wall will provide the seed for a future harvest of death.

Fortunately this belief is gaining ground among the democratic peoples and there is every evidence, unless sentiment changes in the meantime, that some such policy is likely to be evolved around the peace council table when the time comes to decide what the outcome of this war shall be. Many writers, some of them of international repute are sounding this scheme, though necessarily with differing approaches and different solutions of the problem.

## Peace Desired

The objective of this war is to get rid of the Nazi regime, not only for the sake of the German people themselves but to ensure the protection of the freedom-loving people of the democracies.

This raises the question whether or not the German people want to be saved from the hideous doctrine and practices of Nazism in which they are now enmeshed. They do, if Hermann Raushning, former president of the Danzig Senate, in a stirring appeal to his compatriots in his own country is correct and they do their share in getting rid of this menace of Hitlerism, which appeared in a recent issue of *Die Zukunft*, published in Paris.

Now in exile, Herr Raushning writes: "The German people bear no responsibility for this crime (the invasion of Poland). The German people desire to live in peace and in friendship with their neighbors. . . . Unaware that to-morrow the whole world may be arrayed against the rule of the masked fist, unaware that this war must lead to utter ruin and destruction of the German people, millions of men and women in the Reich have but one thought: 'Put an end to it, we've had enough.'"

"You Germans in the Reich must do your share. We appeal to you not to stand by idly. Officers and soldiers, we appeal to you: Not another shot. Workers in factories we appeal to you: Cease work. We appeal to the sincere members of the National Socialist Party: This catastrophe isn't what you fought for—Hitler's policies lead to disaster. A determined nation is invincible. Tyrants may execute thousands but they cannot slaughter millions."

## Authority Needed

If Herr Raushning has accurately interpreted the temper of the great majority of the German people, there will be no internal difficulty in disposing of the problem of self-government for Germany which might perhaps take the form of a federation of German states, as suggested by Harold Nicholson, writing in the October issue of *Nineteenth Century* and *After*, London, in which he says:

"It is not fantastic to suppose that a new German Empire could be created on a federal basis with its capital in Vienna and with the former German states enjoying local autonomy. Everything possible, including the restoration of the Hapsburgs and of some colonial possessions, should be done to safeguard the self-esteem and happiness of this Fourth Reich. Its economic future should be assured by a customs union with a Danubian Federation in the East."

But no matter what is done in Germany herself it will be imperative for the democracies to set up some form of international authority, with sufficient power to see that its mandates are enforced, to prevent any recurrence of what has been happening in the past few years, either in Germany or any other country in the world.

## Surrendered Her Interests

Nazi Regime Allowed Russia To Take Over Baltic States

A recent statement of German war aims announced the intention to expand German borders to the limit of Germany's historic interests. It sounds strange in view of the surrender of Germany's historic interests in the Baltic States to Soviet Russia.

If the statement is not meaningless it indicates Germany may have a plan for dealing with Russia in the event of a hoped-for victory over Great Britain and France.

If any country ever had an historic interest anywhere, Germany had one in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Yet that interest was surrendered so completely that German people resident in those countries for centuries are forced to move out and settle in Germany, leaving most of their property behind them.

Estonia and Latvia were conquered in the 13th century by the Knights of the Teutonic Order who established themselves as the ruling class. Although sovereignty of the states changed from time to time from Sweden to Poland and finally to Russia, the "Teutons" always retained their privileges.

They were the land-owners, the merchants, the bankers, the industrialists. Germans also occupied leading positions in Lithuania.

The Russian revolution and the subsequent liberation of the three states from Russian rule destroyed most of the privileges of the Germans but only after German forces were defeated on the ground in 1919.

Many Germans in middle class positions, however, escaped the wrath of the liberated Lithuanians, Estonians and Lithuanians, retained their wealth and carried on business. Now instead of attempting to restore the historic German interest the Nazi regime surrenders the last remaining traces of it.

## A Hazardous March

When Scarlet-Coated Men Brought Law And Order To Western Prairies

Sixty-five years ago a little band of scarlet-coated men completed a hazardous 1,000-mile march across the then largely unbroken vastness of the prairies. It was one of the longest marches ever made by an organized force in the history of the British race. They did it in the course of duty, to bring law and order into a country that was being opened to the settler and the farmer, that was to become, through the years one of the world's most famous wheat granaries, with cities and towns springing to life on its broad and wind-swept surface.

Three hundred men made that trip in 1874. To-day there are only three of that original company left. Sunday the memory of this gallant band of Mounted Policemen, who pushed with intrepid daring into a far and unknown area, was saluted anew in a ceremony at Royal Canadian Mounted Police headquarters in Regina. A tablet commemorating the courage of these men was unveiled by one of the originals of the company, Captain W. Parker.

The years pass swiftly, and we tend to forget brave men who helped make our present-day life secure. We should never forget the service and sacrifice of those who came before us to this western country. This tablet at the Mounted Police barracks will help us recall the courage and fortitude of the swift-riding men who made of these prairies a land of law and order recognized as such throughout the world.—Regina Leader-Post.

## Many Uses For Plastics

Estimating current plastics production in the United States at more than 160,000 pounds a year, A. E. Pitcher, general manager of E. I. du Pont's Nemours plastics division in Boston, said plastics now are being made to simulate bone, horn, ivory, semi-precious stones, wood, metal, and scores of other common materials.

## Judge Rules Trailer Taxable

A trailer, though it has no motor, is a "motor vehicle." Furthermore, it is subject to taxes just as the family auto, according to Judge Paul Barns, of Miami circuit court. Judge Barns pointed out that inasmuch as a trailer is one form of an airplane, so a trailer is a form of automobile.

## Paper In Ancient Times

Paper was made by the ancient Egyptians, the Greeks after Alexander, and later the Romans, by overlaying thin strips of the stem or pith of the papyrus plant at right angles. Soaking, pressing and drying followed.

Two men out of each million live to a ripe old age of 105. 2388

## The Wheat Crown

Alberta Appears To Have A Corner On This Recognition

The world will have trouble in taking the wheat king's crown from Alberta. Francis Lloyd Rigby, who won the sceptre last year at the Chicago International Hay and Grain Show, called it again this year. In the last 21 years of competition Canada has been victorious 17 times.

Mr. Rigby farms in the Wembley district of the province, and is a worthy successor to Herman Trelle, of the same neighborhood, who was a five-times wearer of the crown. Saskatchewan, Manitoba and British Columbia also have enjoyed this royal distinction, but with Alberta it seems to have become something of a habit.

Other crowns have come to Canada. The oats king also dwells on an Alberta farm, while the rye crown will rest for a year in British Columbia. In Ontario reposes the soy bean emblem of supremacy. This is a comparatively new grain in Canada, so far used chiefly as food, but its demonstrated possibilities in industry make significant the fact that nothing better than the Canadian variety is produced anywhere. There is a superior sample anywhere it was not exhibited at the international show.

Canada did well at the Chicago show, as usual. Grand championship ribbons for other classes of exhibits, including livestock, may be shown proudly in many parts of the country. There is nothing new in this; but it will stress the fact that in all farm produce the Dominion is prepared to compete with the world—and win. In view of wartime demands upon Canadian soil, this is reassuring.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

## Import Is Necessary

Canada's Production Of Red Clover Seed Less Than Requirements

Because Canada's requires about 4,000,000 pounds of red clover seed annually and Canadian production averages slightly over 3,000,000 pounds every year, it is necessary to import seed from other countries. The shortage is frequently increased by the export of Canadian seed. How well the imported seed stands Canadian winters depends on the country of origin, and consequently, the Division of Forage Plants at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa tests all imported seed for hardiness. The results of the past 15 years show that over 20 per cent. of red clover seed from the Northern United States is winter-killed; over 21 per cent. of the seed from Northern Europe; over 36 per cent. from Great Britain; and over 55 per cent. from Southern Europe. Under the same condition, Canadian red clover seed is winter-killed less than 13 per cent.

In order to identify red clover seed sold in Canada, seed from South America, Italy, Africa, and Turkey must have 10 per cent. stained red, from the United States one per cent. blue, from Great Britain, one per cent. black, and all other imported seed, one per cent. green. Canadian-grown seed is not stained and may be identified accordingly.

Improvements in automobiles cannot finish them with horse sense, so it is up to the driver to furnish it, and use it.

## Bankers See Canada Well Prepared For War Demands

Bank of Montreal Reports Assets at New High Mark, With High Proportion Liquid

Canada's advantageous position as regards economic resources, agricultural and industrial productivity, and financial reserves was emphasized at the 122nd annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal by Huntly R. Drummond, the president.

And in this connection special significance attaches to the references of both Mr. Drummond and Jackson Dods, joint general manager, to the expansion of the bank's assets to \$1,025,000,000, a new high in the bank's experience and a record for Canadian banking.

In his opening remarks Mr. Drummond declared that "our first aim must be to assist to the limit of our abilities in winning the war," and "in filling our role as a source of supply to Great Britain," he declared "we should see to it that there shall be no excessive profits." He urged that fair prices for wheat and other farm products and for manufactures should be maintained and that the government should have the full support of business and labour to prevent a vicious spiral such as that in which the cost of living and wage rates endlessly pushed each other in the last war.

## Government Controls

Referring to various measures of control by the government, looking to the more efficient prosecution of the war, Mr. Drummond suggested that all control regulations should be regarded as temporary expedients to be abolished at the earliest possible moment—this to avoid saddling ourselves with a self-perpetuating autocratic bureaucracy contrary to the true basis of democracy which we are now fighting.

He urged the adherence as far as practicable to a "pay-as-you-go" policy and curtailment of public expenditures, with sectional needs no longer given first place. He mentioned two events as emphasizing the growth of national unity: these were the visit of Her Majesty and the recent election in the Province of Quebec in which the attitude of those with French

background had so definitely been demonstrated.

## Assets and Commercial Loans

The bank's strong liquid position with quick assets of \$742,000,000, representing 73.29 per cent. of all liabilities to the public, drew the special attention of Mr. Dods in discussing his own and his fellow general manager, G. W. Spinnay. This ratio of quick assets he said did not indicate a reluctance on the part of the bank to make loans to business—a frequently heard claim—for unfortunately the bank's readiness to lend to creditworthy borrowers did not affect their disposition to apply for loans, the demand for commercial loans being dependent on the state of trade and the prospects of profitable uses of borrowed money.

Dealing further with this situation, Mr. Dods observed that while the demand for commercial credit had thus remained on a relatively high level, the potential supply of credit had been increased as a result of the policy of monetary expansion which the Bank of Canada has pursued since its establishment in 1935. "We have consequently had no practical alternative to enlarging our holdings of securities. In this way, of course, our operations with those of the other banks have been the means of making the central bank's policy effective."

As to business conditions he said the physical volume was consistently higher throughout the last months of 1939 than in the comparable period of 1938. During August and September the index had been higher than in any parallel months in recent years. Dealing with the business of the bank's operations for the year covered by the report, he mentioned the increase in profits of \$64,000, the total for the year being \$3,462,000 after the payment of Dominion and Provincial taxes of \$1,198,000 an amount equal to over 41 per cent. of the dividend payments to shareholders.

## Improving Their Time

Lonesome Wives In England Are Attending Technical Schools

Technical colleges in some parts of England are finding their classes enlarged by lonesome wives whose children have been evacuated or whose husbands have gone to the war. The women find time hangs heavily and they turn to the colleges not only for study but for the growing club atmosphere there. A case in point is the Southeast Essex Technical College, whose domestic science classes are now crowded with adult pupils. Cookery, housecraft, dressmaking and tailoring are the subjects in demand.

## A Veteran Mountie

Frank W. McKenzie, 83-year-old pioneer who, as a member of the old North West Mounted Police, drove Queen Mary, then the Duchess of Cornwall and York, about Banff, Alta., in 1901, when she and King George V. visited Canada, died recently at his home in Calgary.

The province of Honan, China, has a city called U.

## Notices Are Official

Necessary To Protect Butterflies Of Monterey Area In California

Winter visitors to the famous Monterey Peninsula of California need not be surprised if they chance upon signs reading: "Any person caught molesting the butterflies will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law."

These notices are not a joke—they are official, and mean just what they say. For the butterflies are prized residents of the Monterey area, and the city of Pacific Grove, at the tip of the peninsula, has an ordinance guarding their welfare. So far as known, these are the only butterflies in the world with police protection.

There is a wonderful lot of truth in the old saying that "a still tongue makes a wise head."

Norway has enough grain to feed its people until the 1940 harvest.

## PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information for the PATENT RAMBAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

The Trans-Siberian railroad is 10,000 miles long, and is the world's longest.

## MICKIE SAYS—

TO SEND YOU THIS PAPER, TH BOSS MUST PAY BILLS EVERY DAY—SO YOU SHOULDN'T MIND IF HE ASKS YOU TO PAY HIS BILL EVERY YEAR!



## Altitude Affects Bees

Gentle At Sea Level They Turn Violent At 7,300 Feet

Bees that are docile and meek at sea level become hot-tempered and vicious when released at high altitudes, experiments made by the College of Agriculture of the University of California indicate.

The best test occurred when a swarm of Caucasian bees were shipped from Victoria, B. C., to the University of Wyoming at Laramie, which is at an altitude of 7,300 feet. The Caucasian bees established themselves in California as an unusually gentle strain.

Within a week after their arrival at Laramie, Professor C. H. Gilbert of Wyoming University reported, they had become most violent and vicious.

Rice is grown more widely and used more extensively than any other foodstuff.

Canadian butter exports amounted to 5,128,000 pounds in 1939.

No man marries a woman unless she has a dowry in Ceylon.

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# THE RIVER OF SKILLS

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GEORGE MARSH

## CHAPTER X—Continued

Then, one day the rocky ramparts of the valley began to sway. The country flattened out and they entered a long lake filled with islands. "How far have we come, John?" asked Alan as the canoe nosed a wide ripple across the windless surface of the lake.

"According to my record," said McCord, "we've made good time on 14 days, and been held up on portages, or rested, on six. We must have come over 300 miles. Aleck claimed he travelled 200 miles upstream. I believe we're not far from the River of Skills. All day the valley's been changing and back there a ways, before we hit the lake, I saw a lot of cliff faces that were reddish, due to the oxide of iron in the rock. This is what the geologists call Cambrian strata. We've left the granite and entered a region of shale and limestone."

"That's where you find quartz veins and gold, eh?"

"Sometimes you do. If you're lucky. According to Drummond, the River of Skills cuts through granite and limestone to make that gorge. See? It's the quartz veins in the granite that carry pyrites and galena, from which the river, once upon a time, washed the gold into those sands."

"There's the old miner for you, Alan!" laughed Heather. "Give him a squirt at a rock and he's lost for all day."

"I believe we'll see the mouth of John's river in three or four days," went on McCord. "Then we'll give Heather and Noel a job sewing up moccasins and patching old clothes while we locate those sands."

"Yes, but I'm going to pan gold, too," she insisted, "and I'm going to hunt deer."

"For hours they paddled down the long lake. Red throated loons dove at their approach to scold them from a distance with their wailing, guile rose from their nesting rocks to flap lazily off the liquid mirror that pictured sky and forest; sheldrake skittered along the shores, flaying the surface with their short wings."

"When the sun plunged behind the low western hills, rimming the tundra with fire, the lake still reached before them, mile after mile, into the north. They made camp on one of a group of islands edged with the young green of sand-bark willows and alders where, back from the pebbly shore, the thick spruce and tamarack would mask their fire from the sharp eyes of the Naskapi."

"Soon the hardy puppies, who had been following the lake shore in sight of the canoe, came swimming out to the island. They were now two years old and full grown. When they had fed the ravenous dogs and eaten their own supper of white-fish and lake trout, Alan and Heather sat on the shore in the long twilight. Suddenly Alan's roving eyes focused on a point of the shore two miles up the lake."

"That looks mighty like a canoe to me, Heather," he said, raising, his eyes still watching the distant shore. "A canoe? You don't think it's Indians?" she asked, her voice husky with apprehension.

"I'm going for the glasses," said Heather. "Something that looks like a canoe moving along the shore," Alan announced to the two men at the tents.

All three hurried to the beach and joined Heather. Focusing her glasses, Alan gazed for a space without comment, then handed them to McCord. "It's hard to make it out, John, against the green of the shore, but it looks like a canoe."

For a long time McCord studied the object in the distance. Then he handed the glasses to Noel.

"What do you think, Noel?"

The Indian was occupied with the glasses and did not answer.

Heather's violet eyes grew dark with dread. "What will happen to the dogs if they run into the Naskapi on the shore?" she cried. "Oh, I don't want anything to happen to the dogs!"

Alan smiled at her. She loved the Ungavars as he did and the dogs loved her. What, indeed, would happen, he wondered, if they ran into the Naskapi while they followed the canoe along the shore?

At last, after a long observation, Noel turned to the others with a twinkle in his small eyes.

"Dat canoe's deer!"

"What? Deer?"

"Ah-hah! They are out in de lake now. You see?" and he handed the glasses to McCord.

"Noel, you're right!" said the big man, after an interval. "They were all bunched together and looked just like a bunch of deer!"

"We need that meat," insisted Alan. "Let's get it!"

They launched the Peterboro and the four blades lifted the empty craft through the water, for Heather paddled with the skill of a man. Caribou have poor eyesight but when, at last, they saw the canoe behind them cutting off their retreat to the shore, they became panic-stricken. Lifting themselves almost out of the water, with heads, backs and white sterns exposed, they churned the still surface of the lake with the drive of their piston-like legs and spray hooves. But the unloaded canoe with its four blades was too fast for the swimming deer and they were finally driven to the shore of the island where the dogs got what the masters could not use of the meat. When it was dark and the smoke could not be seen, a fire was built and they started smoking the venison to preserve it for future use.

In the morning the Peterboro continued down the lake. It was deep in July and John McCord and Alan were growing anxious. Already less than two months of summer remained in which to accomplish their purpose. Every day was precious and must be put to good use if they were to succeed. And beyond this was the danger of meeting the Naskapi. Of McCord they talked little. They knew they would have to reckon with the four men somewhere behind them, when they had their gold and started back over the ice for the cache at the head of the river.

The canoe travelled past boulder-strewn points and scrub covered islands down the long lake. They were about to turn inshore to boil the kettle for a midday meal, when the bowman, trailing his paddle in the water, and fixedly toward a point of boulders thrusting out into the lake ahead.

"What do you see, Noel?" asked McCord.

Noel reached back his hand without removing his eyes from the far point. "De glasses!" he demanded. Stripping his paddle the bowman focused the binoculars.

"I can't make out anything, can you, John?" said Alan.

"No."

Then he muttered "Ah-hah!" of the bowman centered the attention of the other three. "Man on dat shore dere!" he continued. "He got not dere, also."

"A fire!"

"Dat teller as kwakew, for sure," said the Montagnais; after an interval. "He raise hes shirt on a stick, now."

"You don't think he's trying to draw us in shore so they can reach us with their muzzle loaders? We'll take no chances!" said John McCord, making the water boil behind his heavy paddle.

"Let's paddle over to where an Indian's muzzle loader can't reach us, John, and have a look at this man," suggested Alan.

So, while Noel watched the point and swept the shores behind it, the canoe moved slowly across and stopped out of range of the shore. It was clearly evident, now, that the man on the point was greatly excited. Dropping the stick which he had been waving he began to shout as the canoe cautiously approached with two rifles leveled in him.

When the boat was within calling distance, cupping his hands, Noel shouted in Montagnais: "Kekway! Kekway! Why do you build the fire? What do you want? If you have people hidden behind the rocks, we will shoot you when they fire. Our guns have great magic. They shoot straight and far!"

The Indian understood the Montagnais for back came the reply in a shrill voice: "I trade at the big Fort Chimo. I am alone and starving. I have no gun!"

"He says he's starving and alone,"

John!" explained Alan. "He trades at Chimo!"

Noel was giving the Indian on the beach a careful inspection with the binoculars. Shortly he grunted as he handed them to McCord. "He no weak he not starve!" He lean on rock, and he see ver poor een de face. Where is your gun and canoe?" demanded Noel in Montagnais.

From the shore came the answer which Noel interpreted: "He may not to shoot, he run away from de Caribou People. Dey keel all hees families."

"There's no doubt about that Indian being starved, Alan," said McCord with the glass at his eyes. "He's thin as a spruce. I can almost see his knees shake. And he knows if he's got an ambush behind him in those rocks, he's a dead man, himself, at this range, whatever happens."

"Shall we go in and look him over, Noel?" asked Alan.

"Ah-hah, dat man es starve for sure."

So, under cover of three rifles, Alan pushed the canoe in to within a hundred feet of the point of boulders. As the canoe approached the Indian, it was evident to those who watched him that he was in a starving condition. His dark face was pitifully thin and he was apparently so weak that he leaned against a boulder while he talked with Noel. He was dressed from head to foot in deer skin, coat, shirt, leggings and moccasins, and he wore his hair in the Naskapi manner, chopped off at the shoulders.

"He's sure wild looking with that long hair," said McCord. "Not much more than a boy, too."

"He does look starved. Dad," sympathized Heather as Noel conversed with the Indian. "My! what queer hair!"

"Notice how bright his eyes are? That's a sure sign," said John.

(To Be Continued)

## May Be Good Idea

Texan Teachers Would Like To Eliminate Some Of Frills

Somebody is always coming along with new ideas to push education farther along the path of progress.

But the Dallas (Texas) Teachers' Association now suggests that maybe a little less advancement would do the cause some good. The recommendations were made for the benefit of the Dallas public school system, but anyone who ever had the remotest association with schools will be interested.

Generally it is suggested that schools get back to the old-fashioned theory of the "three R's." The teachers would also cut out pep squads and lake athletic programs down a peg or two. And to top it off, they would like to keep youngsters in elementary schools an extra year to polish them off before sending them to high school.

Frills can be carried too far. And the trappings of progressive education can be brought to a point where the effect is lost in confusion. No matter how they're taught, reading, writing and 'rithmetic must still remain part of the curriculum. Perhaps the Dallas teachers are right in believing these rudiments may as well be dashed out straight—Kitchen, Ont. Record.

## Expect Famine In Poland

Reliable reports reaching Cernault, Roumania, from German-occupied Poland indicated that the most disastrous famine since the Middle Ages is expected since the Germans are systematically removing the country's supplies. This, added to the general havoc resulting from the war last September, is expected to create a disaster such as has not been seen in modern times, the reports said.

One of Jupiter's nine moons is about 30,000 miles from the planet and requires about two years for one complete revolution.

The Alberta Research Council was successful in erecting a plant that worked like a monster laundry, scrubbing sand with air bubbles and hot soapy water to recover not the clearest silica but the dirt scooped from it.

E. A. Clark was the patient engineer of the "wash tubs" and his reward came when the last spout of his machine gurgled the precious black oil into waiting barrels.

"Straight distillation gave all refinery by-products from gas to coke. There are others who have given years of effort in this field like R. C. Fitzsimmons, who has a patent on removing residual oil from sand and from the separated oil. This process was financed in the United States.

To cut this story short, the McCord formation centre near Waterways at the end of steel on the Northern Alberta Railway and this is no spot to visit in winter without ear muffs!

But we do think that the boasted removal of Canada's oil sands will be immeasurably boosted by the coming development of the Athabasca oil sands—Material digested by permission from article in Maclean's Magazine, Dec. 1, 1939, written by H. Dyon Carter.

Editor's note: If you like this sort of article write your approval to Winnipeg Newspaper Union, Macdonald Ave. Winnipeg, and we'll try to get you more.

Wild rice growing in shallow water is harvested by Chippewa Indian women by beating it directly into the canoe.

Hummingbirds can feed their young while on the wing.

NOBODY LOVES ME!

—News of the World.

Overcame Difficulties

How London Man Carries On Business During Blackout

Over here, we read about the "blackout," but unless we had actual experience of it we cannot appreciate how black it really is. We know that already the traffic accidents have caused more deaths and injuries than all the air raids during the last war. We know about darkened windows, stores, dim blue lights in street cars and buses, the outward wear of white articles of clothing and so on, but the best indication of how black the blackout is was heard over the air the other night from Old London when a man who operates a news-stand at the Strand tube (subway) station related how he managed his job.

After initial difficulties he concentrated on only the most asked-for papers and magazines and placed them in the same place every day. There are only three evening papers in London, and close as he is to them he does not see his stock. He can identify them by the feel of the paper. In the same way he can identify coins, half-pennies and pennies having different edges from edges of silver coins the same size—shillings and half-crowns. He has several hundred regular customers and he does not see their faces. He only hears voices and knows what each wants if they merely say "Paper." There are some he can identify by the sound of their footsteps as they approach.

That's a pretty good idea of how black it is over in Old London. One can understand how the people loathe it and how they will be longing for the summer evenings to arrive.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A United Country

Bank Of Montreal President Contends War Will Be Brought To Successful Conclusion

Mr. Huntly R. Drummond, president of the Bank of Montreal, in addressing the annual meeting of the shareholders of the bank, struck a responsive note when he said:

"We stand a united country in our war effort." "It remains for us to bring the full strength of a united Canada to the work of prosecuting the war to a successful conclusion."

And now, where is their market, and how can they reach it?

Writing in war time and knowing that the world run on oil, that the flyers must have gas of high quality—it will be an easy matter to understand how the people of Port Churchill on Hudson Bay—then our oil will be 2,000 miles closer to the British fleet than the Persian Gulf—and who would welcome our products than the mother country?

A natural question is—what part have Canadians taken in developing this Athabasca oil mine?

Well, it was the Indians who showed the land to Peter Bond. His astonishment was great when a fire was built and the oil soaked sands in the lumps that burned with intense heat.

For a hundred years—till 1875—the Bond's stories of the Athabasca sands as good as nothing, as good as nothing, but then the Dominion Government sent out geologist John Macoun, whose report excited the celebrated geologist, Dr. A. H. Michener, to make a study of the sands.

Remember that the internal combustion engine was unknown and the thought then was that these sands might be used for roofing and paving.

The Geological Society drilled an oil well at Fort McMurray in 1894 and for 20 years after men tried to drill wells while all the time they were walking on the oil they sought below the surface.

Then came S. C. Ellis from the Dominion Government mines branch. He mapped the territory, analyzed and checked the logs of the dry wells and the Dominion Government took action on his reports.

All land was withdrawn from "wildcaters" and surveys carefully made and to-day Mr. Ellis, while he will not estimate the unexplored surroundings, is convinced that the investigated area is no more than a fraction of the total tract—which may extend for 50,000 square miles.

There's about a barrel of oil in two tons of Athabasca sand. You can see the crumple in the sand in your hands without soiling them.

How to get it out? Well, remember the Flin Flon oil sand method? That's what they used at Athabasca.

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## Athabasca Oil Mine

One Hundred Billion Barrels Of Virgin Petroleum?

(By Pratt Kuhn)

You'll perhaps remember my visit to, and description of, the famous Flin Flon mine in Manitoba. That was copper, zinc, gold, etc. being extracted from the earth—with a tremendous reserve good for many years of operation.

Here's another type of "mine," but it's liquid gold—oil that's a very superior product, according to reports, and very, very necessary in the world's future development in this mechanized age.

For over 25 years the writer has been interested in the so-called tar sands of Alberta—only, however, from the standpoint of how they got there and why the oil could not be extracted.

You may not know that this field was discovered over 150 years ago (in 1783) by Peter Bond in the decade of the American Revolution.

The location and extent as determined now of this McMurray formation covers over 5,000 square miles and in some places the petroleum bed is 200 feet thick. This holds a potential oil reserve of a hundred million barrels. When you know that all the oil fields in the world, since men first tapped the earth, have produced not one-third of the quantity of oil you have some conception of what this reserve means to the world—and Canada in particular.

Why was nothing done before this? Well, first there was no market—then a process to get the oil from the sands was hard to develop, but now both process and market have been developed.

The International Bitumin Co. has erected the first plant which, by proven method, can make complete extraction and refinement from the Alberta oil sands. This is at Bitumount, 300 miles north of Edmonton on the banks of the Athabasca River.

Even more ambitious are the plans of Athabasca Oils Ltd., who have started a pipeline eastward to an extraction process and are now completing a large commercial installation at their beachhead.

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Writing in war time and knowing that the world run on oil, that the flyers must have gas of high quality—it will be an easy matter to understand how the people of Port Churchill on Hudson Bay—then our oil will be 2,000 miles closer to the British fleet than the Persian Gulf—and who would welcome our products than the mother country?

A natural question is—what part have Canadians taken in developing this Athabasca oil mine?

Well, it was the Indians who showed the land to Peter Bond. His astonishment was great when a fire was built and the oil soaked sands in the lumps that burned with intense heat.

For a hundred years—till 1875—the Bond's stories of the Athabasca sands as good as nothing, as good as nothing, but then the Dominion Government sent out geologist John Macoun, whose report excited the celebrated geologist, Dr. A. H. Michener, to make a study of the sands.

Remember that the internal combustion engine was unknown and the thought then was that these sands might be used for roofing and paving.

The Geological Society drilled an oil well at Fort McMurray in 1894 and for 20 years after men tried to drill wells while all the time they were walking on the oil they sought below the surface.

Then came S. C. Ellis from the Dominion Government mines branch. He mapped the territory, analyzed and checked the logs of the dry wells and the Dominion Government took action on his reports.

All land was withdrawn from "wildcaters" and surveys carefully made and to-day Mr. Ellis, while he will not estimate the unexplored surroundings, is convinced that the investigated area is no more than a fraction of the total tract—which may extend for 50,000 square miles.

There's about a barrel of oil in two tons of Athabasca sand. You can see the crumple in the sand in your hands without soiling them.

How to get it out? Well, remember the Flin Flon oil sand method? That's what they used at Athabasca.

The Alberta Research Council was successful in erecting a plant that worked like a monster laundry, scrubbing sand with air bubbles and hot soapy water to recover not the clearest silica but the dirt scooped from it.

E. A. Clark was the patient engineer of the "wash tubs" and his reward came when the last spout of his machine gurgled the precious black oil into waiting barrels.

"Straight distillation gave all refinery by-products from gas to coke. There are others who have given years of effort in this field like R. C. Fitzsimmons, who has a patent on removing residual oil from sand and from the separated oil. This process was financed in the United States.

To cut this story short, the McCord formation centre near Waterways at the end of steel on the Northern Alberta Railway and this is no spot to visit in winter without ear muffs!

But we do think that the boasted removal of Canada's oil sands will be immeasurably boosted by the coming development of the Athabasca oil sands—Material digested by permission from article in Maclean's Magazine, Dec. 1, 1939, written by H. Dyon Carter.

Editor's note: If you like this sort of article write your approval to Winnipeg Newspaper Union, Macdonald Ave. Winnipeg, and we'll try to get you more.

Wild rice growing in shallow water is harvested by Chippewa Indian women by beating it directly into the canoe.

Hummingbirds can feed their young while on the wing.

NOBODY LOVES ME!

—News of the World.

## VIKING ITEMS

The New Year was ushered in at Viking with a midnight frolic sponsored by the Viking Curling Club. A large and happy crowd was on hand at the appointed hour of 12.05. Noise-makers, balloons, and yards of gaily-hued paper streamers were issued to all. After a New Year's greeting from the president of the curling club and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," the dance was on and the gaiety kept up until the wee sma' hours. Groups from neighboring towns were invited to enjoy the festivities. Music for the gala occasion was furnished by the Silver Club and the Rehill orchestras in real holiday style.

Solmer Haffee held the lucky ticket on the radio raffled by the badminton club. The curling club executive wish to express their appreciation for the generous support accorded the affair as a whole.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hoskins celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on New Year's day. The climax of the celebration was a dinner when twenty-five of the immediate family sat down to a most sumptuous meal in their residence on second avenue west, all the sons and daughters and seventeen grand children out of nineteen being present. It was indeed a happy and memorable gathering.

In a fast, hard-checking game that had plenty of thrills, for an opener, Killam nosed out a 4 to 3 win over our light but speedy hockey representatives here last Saturday evening. The game started at a rapid pace with Viking getting the first marker in the first period by A. McEachern with an assist from Douglas Darrab. Killam tied up the works with a score by Jack Caldwell, with Viking again forging ahead with another counter by A. McEachern from B. Cary. Killam tied again with a goal by Dunham, with Viking coming back strong when Gordon Ash nicked the hemp with an assist from Bud Kelly. Ross Grant sent the Killamites into another tie when he rushed up for a third marker, which was repeated in short order by Grant, putting his team up ahead by one score just a minute or two before the final bell rang. It was a good game and was kept well in hand by referee Ken Hilliker.

While the official opening of the curling rink did not take place until December 28th, preparations are well under way for holding the sixth annual bonspiel which starts Tuesday, January 9th. It might get off to a start Monday evening to accommodate some rinks from nearby towns that wish to get in a game and return home and come back the next day.

It was quite a chore to get ice made this year, but the temperature fell low enough during the Christmas holidays for the caretakers to get ice made in time to get up a few tune-up games before the big bonspiel event.

Now it can be told. The second contingent of the first Canadian division landed safely at an English port last Saturday after a successful voyage.

age. Among the boys from Viking of the 40th Battalion were Pte. Marvel Runyon and Pte. Bob McEachern. Christmas dinner was enjoyed aboard ship and judging from the broadcast a jolly time was had by all. Their greeting to the motherland was "Happy New Year, here we come."

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Green were down from Edmonton in attendance at the midnight frolic. They also visited at the gas camp during their brief stay. Mr. Green is superintendent of the city and local gas field lines which connect Viking with Edmonton, and up-to-date the service has been one hundred per cent.

The usual Christmas tree exercises were held in the United Church hall on December 24th. A fine program preceded the arrival of Santa Claus which caused many little hearts to flutter with joy and anticipation.

Campbell Goodwin, who has recently returned from Bramford, Ont., where he has attended school, was down from Edmonton on New Year's day renewing acquaintances and visiting with former school pals here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Collier and daughter Miss Phyllis enjoyed Christmas at the W. H. Collier home in Edmonton. There was quite a gathering of former Vikingsites present for a pleasant time.

Miss Lily Sheets had a few friends at her home in honor of Mr. Wm. Sheets silver wedding and all had a jolly time. A delicious lunch was served and Mrs. Sheets received many useful gifts.

Gray McLaren, medical student at the university, spent the holidays at his home here. He assisted the local hockey team by playing goal for them at the Killam tournament on New Year's day.

School opened Wednesday after a ten day holiday. The majority of the pupils were quite anxious to get back to their studies.

"The response of Canadian manhood to the appeal for service is due to a keen realization of the threats now directed at democracy and civilization; the men enlisting are aware that if the totalitarian states won, which, of course, they won't, civilization as the Canadians understand it, would be cut off at the roots."—Major General A. G. L. McNaughton.

"The union of hearts and minds is essential to the common weal in this country."—Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe.

"I believe that the happy relationships between Canada and the United States exist because they are not founded upon armaments of war but upon good-will and mutual respect."—Cardinal Rodrigue Velleneuve.

"Keep the home life normal in Canada during the war for the sake of the children."—Miss Mirna Wallace Young, M.A.

"Students can render the greatest service to Canada by finishing their courses."—Rev. Martin P. Reid.

## LOCALS

After visiting relatives at Vancouver, Victoria, Port Hammond and Prince George, Mrs. A. Garavito of Williamstown, Ont., arrived here on the flyer December 22nd for a visit with her cousins, Mrs. McCartney and Mrs. Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Bannan of Hayter, Alta., spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Pryce Jones and family.

Mr. Bruce Hadlow of Edmonton spent Christmas and New Year's at his home here.

Mr. Ben Maguire who is attending Technical school in Edmonton spent Christmas at his home in Irma.

Miss Irma Tweedy and Miss Edith Watson visited friends in Irma during the holidays.

The Irma students who are attending Normal School spent the Christmas holidays at their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hardy of Edmonton spent Christmas at the Hill farm.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sorgen of Holden spent Christmas at the Maguire home.

A public meeting in Keifers hall is being advertised for Monday evening, January 8th, to explain the government's interim program and the treasury branches. Mr. F. M. Baker, M.L.A. will be the speaker. His lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides and will be very interesting. Everybody welcome.

While Rev. Fr. McGraw was driving east on the highway in the Sunny Brae district on New Year's Day, his car slid into the ditch and was damaged to quite an extent. Fr. McGraw escaped injury.

A meeting of the Irma C.C.F. group will be held in Irma on Thursday, January 11th. The meeting will commence at 8 p.m. sharp. All members are invited to attend.

Mr. B. H. Chesters of Regina, Sask. spent the Christmas holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Fenton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Barber of Lina, Alta., visited their parents and others in the Irma and Orbindale districts during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hynka enjoyed a visit from Mrs. Hynka's father, Mr. N. Kuryk, and two brothers and three sisters during the holidays.

Miss Mildred Hill of Edmonton spent the holidays at her home here.

A very fine Christmas concert was put on in Keifers hall on December 20th by the teachers and pupils of the Irma public school. The program consisted of choruses, solos, short plays, recitations and songs. A Christmas tree was purchased and decorated for the occasion. Santa appeared in due time and distributed gifts and treats to the children. In spite of the icy roads the hall was filled to capacity.

The Sharon Luther League held their New Year's Eve program and watch service last Sunday evening. The program was inspiring and thought-provoking. Harold Gubwa presented a very fine poem. After lunch in the church basement Rev. Stolee gave a New Year's meditation, followed by a short prayer session. The choir then sang "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me." The evening closed with Happy New Year resounding happily on all sides.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Simmons on Christmas Day. All of Mr. and Mrs. Simmons' family with their wives, husbands and children were present including Mr. and Mrs. T. Simmons and daughter Margaret of Edberg, Alta.; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Simmermon, Robert, Vera, Donald and Doreen; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Simmons and Jackie and Olive Jack; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Sparrow, Ada Louise and twins Bobby and Betty of Saskatoon; and Mr. Fred Jack of Irma. Mr. and Mrs. S. Simmons and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow and children left for their homes the following evening.

A regular meeting of the Loyal Social Credit group will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Halverson on Tuesday evening, January 9.

A mass meeting of the farmers of the Irma district will be held on Jan. 9th in Keifers hall at 2 p.m. This meeting is called for the purpose of getting a large sign-up to boost the membership of the Irma local of the U.F.C. Come and hear the discussions regarding the work of the organization. All bona fide farmers welcome.

The January meeting of the Irma Ladies Aid will be held at the manse on Thursday afternoon, January 12. Mrs. McKay will give the New Year's paper and the hostesses are Mrs. Hager and Mrs. Elford. All members and friends are most cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Larson entertained a number of friends at dinner on New Year's Day. They included Mr. and Mrs. C. McLean, Miss

Betty McLean, Mr. and Mrs. CHM Saville and son Francis and Mr. Saville of Hardisty, also Mr. Earl Goodall and Mr. Rae Locke of Irma.

Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm left last Saturday for Edmonton.

Car or truck license plates must be mailed to reach Edmonton not later than January 10th in order to obtain the refund.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Feero and family spent the holiday season with relatives at Entwistle, Alta.

## The World of Wheat

H. G. L. Strathgo  
The New Year throughout the ages has not always been celebrated on the day we now call January 1st, and even in these present times there are people in certain countries, and others who hold certain religious beliefs, who celebrate their New Year on a different day from that set by our Gregorian calendar.

No matter, however, on what day the New Year has been celebrated, it has always been heralded by people wishing each other happiness for the coming year.

Happiness, the ancient records seem to reveal, was usually thought of not as prosperity, which is comparatively a recent wish, but as the simplest of all things: sufficient food; for mankind's greatest fear in the past ever has been, and still is today with many, a lack of sufficient food. That is why the Bible has such comforting assurances to us as "Seed time and harvest . . . shall not cease."

We on this continent are fortunate indeed, because we can always enjoy the happiness that flows from an abundance of food; and because we usually have a surplus, we can enjoy an added happiness if we see to it that those in other parts of the world who lack food, can obtain easily their needful share of Nature's bounty and abundance.

## CANADA'S FIRST WAR LOAN

Ottawa's announcement that preparations are under way for Canada's first war loan, now scheduled to make its statement during the first quarter of 1940, is good news inasmuch as it will provide the rank and file of Canadians with an opportunity to make their first direct contribution to Canada's war effort. The backbone of Canada's participation in this war will be financial because of the vast amount of foodstuffs, materials and military supplies that will be required from this country. True, much of these materials will be paid for by the Allies, but some of the British purchases in this country will have to be financed by Canada; and Canada's own program will be extensive. It seems probable that at least 40 per cent of the national income will be required in the next year to meet the cost of war and the other expenditures of all governments in Canada and for the entire cost of swinging the program into action without tending to hamper initiative, lessen efficiency and retard the expansion of production and national income. Tax revenues, therefore, must be supplemented through borrowing by means of domestic bond flotations.

It may, too, be taken for granted that there will be no "tax free" bonds in this war, that will gravitate to a few holders and enable them to minimize their income taxes. Nor will there be any duplication of the abnormal profits from war materials witnessed during the last war. The safeguard against this is the Excess Profits Tax, enacted at the special war session of the Canadian parliament.

It is indicated that the forthcoming war loan will have bonds as low as 50¢ in denomination, and it is the hope of the Minister of Finance, Hon. J. L. Ralston, K.C., that every Canadian will become a creditor to the Canadian government through his or her ownership of a government bond. A creditor relationship of every citizen with his government is an assurance of good government and of good citizenship.

"Home service work does not carry with it the glamour of overseas service but is equally important in ultimate results."—Mr. W. B. Horkins.

"The determination of the English people, without heroics or flag-waving or demonstrations—without even hatred—leaves the greatest impression on the visitor to wartime England."—A. McA. Murphy.

## LEGION TO APPEAL FOR \$500,000 FOR SPECIAL WAR WORK

Ottawa, Jan. 2nd.—A national appeal for \$500,000 to be used exclusively for special war work on behalf of Canada's fighting men will be made in February, Alex Walker, of Calgary, acting division president of the Canadian Legion, announced here today.

The appeal is being made by the Legion's subsidiary wartime undertaking, The Canadian Legion War Services, Inc., under authority of the War Charities Act and is being sponsored and supported by the 1,400 branches of the parent organization throughout Canada. The money is required, Mr. Walker stated, to enable the Legion to extend its important activities among the naval, land and air forces of the dominion now on active service both in Canada and especially overseas.

"These activities," Mr. Walker said, "are being provided on a strictly non-profit making basis. They include a comprehensive education program which will make it possible for members of the forces to continue in a large measure their studies so that they will not be deprived of the elements of culture, practical training and character building to fit them for their return to civilian life." This work, he said, is being carried out in collaboration with the Canadian Association for Adult Education.

## 1940 OUTLOOK BRIGHT SAYS INSURANCE HEAD

Improvement Is Gaining Momentum Declares President, Canadian Life Officers

Montreal, December 29.—Confidence that life insurance would share in the general business improvement awaiting Canada in 1940 was expressed today by Arthur P. Earle, president of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' association, and president of the Montreal Life Insurance Company.

Interviewed on the life insurance accomplishment of the past year and prospects for the next 12 months, Mr. Earle referred also to the steps taken to safeguard the interests of Canadian policyholders since the outbreak of the war, and gave a brief resume of the present business outlook, with special emphasis on the healthy state of the institution of life insurance in Canada.

The total new business written this year by insurance companies in Canada is estimated to reach \$650,000,000 Mr. Earle announced; total insurance in force about \$6,700,000,000, while the total amount paid to policyholders and beneficiaries exceeded \$160,000,000. These totals Mr. Earle emphasized were exclusive of fraternal insurance, and compared most favorably with the corresponding figures for 1938.

"General business conditions throughout Canada are better than was the case a year ago," Mr. Earle told the press. "Continuous improvement is in evidence in all directions. Unemployment has lessened considerably through increased industrial activity and through enrollment into military service."

## What Air Waves Are Saying Over C J C A

CJCA WILL CARRY PRIME MINISTER CHAMBERLAIN'S REPORT ON THE WAR

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain will speak from London, 7:45 to 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, January 9th, on the subject: "The War, Its Progress, and Its Future." He will review the progress of the war to date, and outline the course it is expected to take, and prospects of the Allies for ultimate victory. The broadcast will be heard from CJCA in Edmonton.

A New Year! You cannot let them slide by without a resolution or two, can you? For my part, I firmly resolve . . .

1. To write a letter to Conrad Nagel, actor-conductor on Silver Theatre, thanking him for assuring top-notch performances for Christmas and New Year by presenting the Hollywood favorites, Margaret Lindsay and Wendy Barrie on both days. (CJCA Sundays, 4 p.m.)

2. Not to forget that the Big Sister and Doctor Susan dramatic serials have changed time and effective January 1st and thereafter will be heard at 9:30 and 9:45 a.m. respectively, from CJCA.

3. To tune in religiously to the charming new radio personality "The Family Man," heard from CJCA on Tuesdays at 6:30 p.m. It is a Canadian show through and through and we're all for it. The Dawson, former "Good Morning Neighbor" announcer at CJCA, has been doing announcing duties on the show, and we're proud of him.

## Irma Times

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Advertising Rates  
Want Ads, per insertion ..... 25c  
Display or Strapped, 3 issues for ..... \$3.00  
Card of Thanks ..... 50c  
In Memoriam ..... 50c

## Professional Cards

DR. H. L. CALDWELL  
Dentist, of Viking  
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE  
Every FRIDAY for Professional Services

## DENTIST

DR. E. V. SPRINGBETT  
Wainwright  
Phone No. 3  
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY

FURVIS & LOGAN  
Barristers and Solicitors  
Irma Phone No. 87  
At Irma every second and fourth Friday of each month.

C. GREENBERG, M.D.  
Physician and Surgeon  
Phone 40  
Irma - - - Alberta

IRMA LODGE No. 56  
Meets First and Third Tuesday at 8 p.m., in the I.O.O.F. Hall  
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2666  
Meets the last Monday in each month at 8 p.m.  
Wor. Master ..... R. H. Stone  
Sec. Secretary ..... James Stead  
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome

For  
GOOD LUMBER  
A SQUARE DEAL  
PROMPT SERVICE  
C. FEERO, Irma, Alta.

Shipping Hogs  
SHIPPING HOGS  
EVERY TUESDAY  
HIGHEST PRICES PAID!  
A. E. Foxwell  
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When  
In Edmonton  
Pay a Visit to the  
STRAND  
EMPIRE  
PRINCESS  
DREAMLAND  
THEATRES.

Carefully Selected Programs  
TALKING PICTURES  
AT THEIR BEST  
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SOUND SYSTEM

proud of him.  
4. I further resolve not to miss getting in on the sensational new radio game, "Share the Wealth," starting January 6th. There is cash in that old radio dial, they tell me, every Saturday night, 6 to 9:30, and with the New Year bills rolling in, the cash can be used.

"In every respect of Canada's war effort, my colleagues and I have taken and will continue to take all possible precautions to see that partisan-ship, personal influence, or political patronage provide no avenue to preferment, personal advancement, or private or corporate profit."—Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

TRAVELLERS to  
Edmonton always  
enjoy a pleasant visit  
at the Popular  
**ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL**

**HOTEL YORK**  
150  
150  
**HOTEL ST. REGIS**  
150  
150

**TRAVEL BY BUS!**  
Important Change In Time  
ON AND AFTER MAY 10th, 1939  
LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING WEST, 7:45 a.m.  
LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING EAST, 8:10 a.m.  
Charter a Bus for your next Party Trip. Find the Low Cost and Added Pleasure  
**Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.**